

Table 53-1 Percentage of high school completers ages 16–24 who were enrolled in college the October after completing high school, by parents' highest education level: October 1990–97

Parents' highest education level ¹	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	60.1	62.5	61.9	61.5	61.9	61.9	65.0	67.0
Less than high school diploma	33.9	42.6	33.1	47.1	43.0	27.3	45.0	51.4
High school diploma or GED	49.0	51.0	55.5	52.3	49.9	47.0	56.1	61.7
Some college	65.6	67.5	67.5	62.7	65.0	70.2	66.6	62.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	83.1	87.2	81.3	87.9	82.5	87.7	85.2	86.1
Not available ²	47.7	42.1	38.0	42.0	43.1	30.8	45.6	51.3

¹ Parents' highest education level is defined as either 1) the highest educational attainment of the two parents who reside with the student or, if only one parent is in the residence, the highest educational attainment of that parent; or 2) when neither parent resides with the student, the highest educational attainment of the head of the household and his or her spouse.

² Parents' highest education level is not available for 1) those who do not live with their parents and who are classified as the head of the household (not including those who live in college dormitories); and 2) those whose parents' educational attainment was not reported. In 1997, approximately 14 percent of high school completers ages 16–24 were in this category.

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. The category "high school diploma or equivalency certificate" includes those who have a high school diploma or a GED. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 59* for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further discussion.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys.